

REPLY TO GERMANY UP TO WAR COUNCIL

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

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BRITISH AND AMERICANS GAIN; HAIG TROOPS IN VALENCIENNES

COAL BARONS' RAPACITY KEEPS CHEAP COAL OUT OF BINS OF N. Y. CONSUMERS

Fifteen Per Cent. of
Anthracite Now Be-
ing Sent to Market
Is From Culm Banks
—Prices Still High.

Amazing Facts Dis-
closed by The Eve-
ning World Are
Borne Out by Nation-
al Coal Association.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

The Evening World's contention that vast culm banks in the anthracite fields could be shipped to the market at a low cost to the people and relieve the coal shortage is borne out by a statement made during the week by the National Coal Association at Washington that 15 per cent. of the coal being sent to the market to-day comes from these culm banks.

The investigation of this newspaper shows that there has been no need for coalless days and lightless nights, except the greed of a few coal barons.

The official coal bulletin says:

"Reclamation of the culm banks of the anthracite district in Pennsylvania is described in a statement issued by the Anthracite Operators Bureau of Information, in part, follows:

"Possibly 15 per cent. of the anthracite now going to supply urgent demands for coal is being extracted from culm banks.

Washery breakers, with special equipment, have been provided. In some cases, washery and fresh-mined coal go through the same breaker together and are prepared simultaneously. The washery operations, which separate good fuel from waste, are thus supplying anthracite to large tonnage, which otherwise, with labor conditions as they are, it would be impossible to provide.

"Culm banks yield from 15 to 40 per cent. of this bulk in good coal. Most of it is pea and the smaller steam sizes."

MARKETABLE CULM COAL COST LITTLE TO MINE.

As set forth in these columns, there are millions of tons of this coal which is called culm, lying out on the surface of the anthracite region, piled mountain high all through the district.

This coal was mined years ago, before the small sizes of coal were in use. To-day all coal is marketable.

This culm coal practically costs the companies nothing, since the miners were only paid for mining the larger sized coal and were "stocked" for mining the smaller sizes.

Experts have estimated the cost of putting this culm on cars for the market as ranging from 10 cents to 40 cents a ton, and yet when it comes to the market to-day there is no distinction made as to price from freshly mined coal.

Thus large profits are being made by the coal companies in sending these thousands of tons to the market mixed with freshly mined coal.

Why should anybody suffer for coal?

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

ABANDONED WIFE, WAS CRUEL TO HER, BROKER ADMITS

Underhill Formally Acknowl-
edges Charges in Trial of
Wife's Suit.

The suit of Justina Mills Underhill for a separation from her wealthy husband, Rawson Underhill, member of the New York Stock Exchange and head of the firm of Underhill & Gilmore, took an unexpected turn to-day when former State Senator John Godfrey Saxe, counsel for the defendant, spread a set of admissions upon the records of the Supreme Court before Justice Philbin, saying that he did so for the purpose of disposing with unnecessary evidence. The admissions are as follows:

That during the year 1917 the defendant treated the plaintiff in a cruel and inhuman manner, as that phrase is used in Section 1762 of the Code.

That during the year 1917 the defendant's conduct toward the plaintiff was such as might render it unsafe and improper for her to live with him. As that phrase is used in said action.

That on January 2, 1918, the defendant abandoned the plaintiff, as that term is used in said action.

That the parties have three children—a married son and daughter—and an unmarried son, who is a minor nineteen years of age.

That the defendant is willing that a decree of separation be made, providing suitably for the education and maintenance of his minor son, and providing for the support of the plaintiff as justice requires, having regard to the circumstances of the respective parties.

Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for Mrs. Underhill, stated that there remained to be settled only the question of alimony. She has been receiving temporary alimony of \$700 a month.

Justice Philbin suggested that the principals might be able to adjust their differences.

"I believe that you can, and that you ought to do your utmost to bring about such a happy result," he said.

VIENNA STOCKS IN PANIC OVER PRESIDENT'S NOTE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A panic on the Vienna Stock Exchange followed receipt of President Wilson's last note to Austria, adjacents reaching here to-day from neutral sources stated.

Reports of Austrian banks already depreciated, have taken another slump of 5 and even 10 per cent. dispatches say, while industrial have lost 24 to 49 per cent. and State railways 42 per cent. Czech bonds were the only securities to rise.

Racing Entries Page 2.

WAR COUNCIL OF ALLIES TO PASS ON GERMAN NOTE BEFORE PRESIDENT ACTS

Official Text, Given to Wilson, Con-
tains Nothing to Alter His Stand
for Evacuation Before Consider-
ing Armistice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Germany's new note to President Wilson, in official text, was delivered to Secretary Lansing at 10 o'clock this morning by Frederick Oederlin, Charge of the Swiss Legation.

Secretaries Lansing and Daniels and Gen. March, Chief of Staff of the Army, were called to the White House shortly after noon, just as a State Department messenger arrived to deliver the German note to the President. Secretary Daniels and Gen. March remained only a short time, leaving the President and Mr. Lansing in conference.

It may be stated that there is nothing in the communication to alter the decision of the President that he will not propose an armistice to the Allies before the Germans evacuate all occupied territory.

Official intimation already has been given that the only question for immediate consideration is whether there shall be a discussion of "terms" of evacuation while the Allied and American Armies continue their work of clearing Belgium and Northern France.

Exchanges between Washington and the Allied capitals have been in progress on the basis of the wireless version of the note received Monday and it is regarded as certain that any reply the President may make will be governed by the Supreme War Council in France.

GERMANIC ALLANCES GOING TO PIECES, ROME BELIEVES.

The latest German note, an official despatch from Rome to-day says, strengthens the belief there in accounts of the wretched internal situation in Germany and that complete dismemberment of the Germanic Alliance is at hand at the moment when the Entente Allies are bound more solidly together. It is not surprising, the despatch adds, to find the German people alone in imploring their own salvation.

"In three weeks," it says, "Germany's allies have fallen under mortal blows of the armies of our allies and the iron logic of President Wilson. That the last of the three to fall mortally wounded is necessary to remove every equivocation. The German government, while accepting Wilson's demands, along with a tardy defense of its own crimes, has shown its teeth for the last time."

It is held to be the unanimous thought of the Italian people that the enemy must accept terms demanded by the military leaders.

U. S. CARGO SHIP SINKS.

All Rescued From Lake Borgne—Ill-
luck Off France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The U. S. cargo steamship Lake Borgne struck a rock and sank off the French coast, the Navy Department was informed to-day. The entire crew of 10 officers and 45 men was rescued. The steamship had a cargo carrying capacity of 2,200 tons.

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TO AVOID INFLUENZA. Take Imperial Cream
Food at least three times daily. It is full
nutritious! Benefits both mother and
baby. 25 cts. any drug store.—Adm.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH MAKE AN ADVANCE ON THE LINE ABOVE LAON

PERSHING DRIVES GERMANS FROM BRIEULLES ON MEUSE AFTER STUBBORN FIGHTING

American Patrols Enter Town
Which Had Been Set on Fire
by Retreating Enemy—Bois de
Foret Cleared of Germans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN,
Oct. 23 (Associated Press).—The town of Brioules, on the western bank of the Meuse, which has been stubbornly defended by the Germans, has been given up by the enemy.

This is the latest point at which the Americans have driven a dent into the German defenses, despite the fact that the enemy resistance is still as strong as formerly.

The Germans set fire to Brioules late Tuesday, and American patrols early to-day reported that the Germans had withdrawn from the town.

Heavy fighting is taking place in the region of Grand Pre, on the western end of the American sector. A bitter struggle also is taking place in the center of the line. The Germans are holding Hanterville in strength and along the Hanterville-Ainerville road every available point has been fortified with machine guns.

Throughout last night the Germans bombarded the greater part of the American front and the roads far to the rear. Improved visibility to-day resulted in greater aerial activity.

BOIS DE FORET CLEARED OF GERMANS AFTER FIGHTING.

In the face of stubborn resistance, American forces yesterday cleared up Bois de Foret, just west of Brioules, capturing seventy-five prisoners, many of them machine gunners who fought to the last. The fight for Bois de Foret began a week ago and has been one of the most stubborn since the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

The Americans fought with determination. At times they fell back under terrific pressure and then rushed forward with all their might. On Monday they reached the line crossing the northern half of the wood and completed their task to-day. Among the prisoners were several officers. The enemy clung to the wood with tenacity owing to the fact that the cleaning-up of this place endangers the commanding positions of the Germans to the north.

Unless they are saved by their plea for peace, the Germans will be subjected to steady hammering along the greater part of the western front throughout the winter. Indications are that it is not intended to give them a breathing spell, notwithstanding weather conditions.

The spirit of the Americans is unbroken by the determined opposition of the Germans, and both officers and men speak confidently of the day when they will break through to the vital connecting road extending westward through Stenay. Daily counter-attacks by the Germans reflect the desperate character of their defense. Rugged wooded hills, which serve as natural aids, are supplemented by the most elaborately prepared series of defenses on the western front.

CAN'T RETURN COLONIES TO FOE, SAYS BALFOUR

Inconsistent With British Empire's
Safety, Security and
Unity.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—"Under no circumstances is it consistent with the safety, security and unity of the British Empire that the German colonies should be returned," declared Foreign Secretary Balfour, speaking at a luncheon in the Australian and New Zealand Club to-day.

TEXAS DRY LAW VOID.

Appeal Court Rules Out State-Wide
Prohibition.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 23.—The Texas State-wide statutory prohibition law was held unconstitutional in a decision handed down here to-day by the State court of criminal appeals.

Germans Resort to Tactics of Fighting All Day and Then Retreating at Night—Indications That Present Line Will Not Long Be Defended.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The British are in Valenciennes, it was learned to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Northeast of Laon French troops have reached the line of the Serre River, having made an advance of two to three miles on an eight mile front.

British and American troops attacked early to-day on the Le Chateau-Solismes front (about ten miles). Field Marshal Haig announced "good progress" was made.

Despatches from the front this afternoon said the British advanced a mile on a front of from five to six miles.

Further north, between Valenciennes and Tournai, the British have taken Bruay and have reached the west bank of the Scheldt at Bleharis and Espain.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 21 (Reuter's).—The British troops in their attack to-day north of Le Chateau are reported to have captured the town of Romeries, one and one-half miles northeast of Solismes. Many prisoners, mainly in small batches, are being brought in. The Germans are fighting doggedly.

The British First Army has crossed the Scarpe Canal east of Nivelles, north of the Raimies Forest, and continues to fight its way steadily forward. The Fifth and Second Armies, on the line further north, also report progress to-day, but they are meeting with increased resistance. The Belgian troops are having a similar experience.

BRITISH FIGHTING IN VALENCIENNES.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM,
Oct. 23 (Associated Press).—British troops were fighting their way into the center of Valenciennes early to-day. They were facing a strong enemy machine gun fire from the east bank of the Scheldt Canal, which extends through the city.

North of Valenciennes the British have forced their way almost through the Raimies Forest. Along the entire front between Valenciennes and Tournai rains have made the ground difficult and progress has been slowed up.

[The Germans on this front in the last few days have been following the tactics of retreating during the night. The British have not been able to establish contact with the enemy rearwards until noon of the next day. The rearwards endeavor to hold the British in check until daylight when they again retreat.]

There are indications that the line on which the Germans are now resting in this region will not be defended for any great length of time. GERMANS SHELL TOWNS THEY ABANDON.

During the last three days British troops in approaching towns have been careful not to shell them when there was the slightest chance that civilians were in the town. The Germans, once driven from the towns, promptly turned their guns on them, killing and wounding civilians in several cases. In the town of Hasnon a German shell crushed a dwelling house and fifteen women and children hiding in the cellar were killed or wounded.

The civilians generally have displayed marked heroism. The act of one French woman stands out among many. As the Germans were getting ready to evacuate a certain town the woman saw them placing an explosive charge under one of the most important bridges in the region. The Germans attached a slow fuse and went away. The Frenchwoman waited until night. She then crept down the river bank under the bridge and removed the charge, leaving the slow fuse. The next day the Germans fled from the town, the last group setting off the fuse. It spluttered and sizzled and the Germans ran, but nothing happened.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—French troops gained slightly between Nizy-le-Comte and Le Thour, in Champagne last night, the War Office announced to-day.

The Germans prevented an attempt to cross the Serre at Souche. Along the Oise there was a lively artillery duel through the night.

BERLIN, Oct. 23 (via London).—German troops east of Courtrai have been pressed back to the eastern outskirts of Vichte (eight miles west of Audenarde), the War Office announced to-day.